## Amendments to the Claims

## **Listing of Claims**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1. (Currently Amended) A composition comprising, a nonionic block copolymer, wherein the block copolymer has the following formula:

$$HO(C_2H_4O)_b(C_3H_6O)_a(C_2H_4O)_bH$$

wherein "a" is a number such that the molecular weight of the hydrophobe  $(C_3H_6O)_a$ , represented by the polyoxypropylene portion of the copolymer, is between approximately 750 and 15,000 Daltons; and "b" is a number such that the hydrophile  $(C_2H_4O)_b$  portion of the block copolymer, represented by the polyoxyethylene portion of the block copolymer, is approximately 1% to approximately 45% 50% of the total weight of the block copolymer, and

one or more nucleic acid molecules selected from the group consisting of: genes, oligonucleotides, antisense oligonucleotides, triplex DNA compounds, ribozymes, or mixtures thereof;

wherein the composition further comprises an antimicrobial drug selected from the group consisting of; rifampin, isoniazid, ethambutol, gentamicin, tetracycline, erythromycin, pyrazinamide, streptomycin, clofazimine, rifabutin, fluoroquninolones, azithromycin, clarithromycin, dapsone, doxycyline, ciprofloxacin, ampicillin, amphotericin B, fluconazole, ketoconazole, pyrimethamine, sulfadiazine, clindamycin, paromycin, diclazaril, atovaquone, pentamidine, acyclovir, trifluorouridine, AZT, DDI, DDC, forscornat, viral protease inhibitors, ganciclovir, ribavirin, antiviral nucleoside analogs, or a combination thereof.

## 2-21 (Cancelled).

22. (Currently Amended) The method of Claim 9, A method of delivering a molecule to an animal, comprising administering to the animal a composition comprising a nonionic block copolymer, wherein the block copolymer has the following formula:

$$HO(C_2H_4O)_b(C_3H_6O)_a(C_2H_4O)_bH$$

wherein "a" is a number such that the molecular weight of the hydrophobe  $(C_3H_6O)_a$ , represented by the polyoxypropylene portion of the copolymer, is between approximately 750 and 15,000 Daltons; and "b" is a number such that the hydrophile  $(C_2H_4O)_b$  portion of the block copolymer, represented by the polyoxyethylene portion of the block copolymer, is approximately 1% to approximately 50% of the total weight of the block copolymer, and

one or more nucleic acid molecules selected from the group consisting of: genes, oligonucleotides, antisense oligonucleotides, triplex DNA compounds, ribozymes, or mixtures thereof;

wherein the one or more nucleic acid molecules are used for hybridization with one or more targeted RNA messages of a cell or virus.

23. (Currently Amended) The method of Claim 9, A method of delivering a molecule to an animal, comprising administering to the animal a composition comprising a nonionic block copolymer, wherein the block copolymer has the following formula:

$$HO(C_2H_4O)_b(C_3H_6O)_a(C_2H_4O)_bH$$

wherein "a" is a number such that the molecular weight of the hydrophobe  $(C_3H_6O)_a$ , represented by the polyoxypropylene portion of the copolymer, is between approximately 750 and 15,000 Daltons; and "b" is a number such that the hydrophile  $(C_2H_4O)_b$  portion of the block copolymer, represented by the polyoxyethylene portion of the block copolymer, is approximately 1% to approximately 50% of the total weight of the block copolymer, and

one or more nucleic acid molecules selected from the group consisting of: genes, oligonucleotides, antisense oligonucleotides, triplex DNA compounds, ribozymes, or mixtures thereof;

wherein the one or more nucleic acid molecules are used for supplying a normal copy of a defective gene to an animal.

- 24. (Cancelled).
- 25. (Currently Amended) A method of delivering a molecule into a cell, comprising contacting the cell with a composition comprising a nonionic block copolymer, wherein the block copolymer has the following formula:

$$HO(C_2H_4O)_b(C_3H_6O)_a(C_2H_4O)_bH$$

wherein "a" is a number such that the molecular weight of the hydrophobe  $(C_3H_6O)_a$ , represented by the polyoxypropylene portion of the copolymer, is between approximately 750 and 15,000 Daltons; and "b" is a number such that the hydrophile  $(C_2H_4O)_b$  portion of the block copolymer, represented by the polyoxyethylene portion of the block copolymer, is approximately 1% to approximately 45% 50% of the total weight of the block copolymer, and

one or more nucleic acid molecules selected from the group consisting of oligonucleotides, antisense oligonucleotides, triplex DNA compounds, ribozymes, or mixtures thereof.

- 26. (Cancelled)
- 27. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 25, wherein the one or more nucleic acid molecules are used for altering gene activity.
- 28. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 25, wherein the one or more nucleic acid molecules encode a gene or an antisense oligonucleotide.
- 29. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 28, wherein the one or more nucleic acid molecules are used for intracellular immunization.

- 30. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 28, wherein the one or more nucleic acid molecules are used for hybridization with one or more targeted RNA messages of a cell or virus.
- 31. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 28, wherein the one or more nucleic acid molecules are used for supplying a normal copy of a defective gene to an animal.
- 32. (Currently Amended) A composition comprising, a nonionic block copolymer, wherein the block copolymer has the following formula:

$$HO(C_2H_4O)_b(C_3H_6O)_a(C_2H_4O)_bH$$

wherein "a" is a number such that the molecular weight of the hydrophobe  $(C_3H_6O)_a$ , represented by the polyoxypropylene portion of the copolymer, is between approximately 750 and 1,000 Daltons; and "b" is a number such that the hydrophile  $(C_2H_4O)_b$  portion of the block copolymer, represented by the polyoxyethylene portion of the block copolymer, is approximately 1% to approximately less than 45% 50% of the total weight of the block copolymer, and

one or more nucleic acid molecules selected from the group consisting of: genes, oligonucleotides, antisense oligonucleotides, triplex DNA compounds, ribozymes, or mixtures thereof.

- 33. (Previously Presented) The composition of claim 32, wherein the polyoxyethylene portion of the block copolymer, is approximately 10%-30% of the total weight of the block copolymer.
- 34. (Cancelled).
- 35. (Currently Amended) The composition of claim 34, A composition comprising, a nonionic block copolymer, wherein the block copolymer has the following formula:

$$HO(C_2H_4O)_b(C_3H_6O)_a(C_2H_4O)_bH$$

wherein "a" is a number such that the molecular weight of the hydrophobe  $(C_3H_6O)_a$ , represented by the polyoxypropylene portion of the copolymer, is between approximately 4400

and 14,000 Daltons; and "b" is a number such that the hydrophile (C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O)<sub>b</sub> portion of the block copolymer, represented by the polyoxyethylene portion of the block copolymer, is approximately 1% to approximately 50% of the total weight of the block copolymer, and

one or more nucleic acid molecules selected from the group consisting of: genes, oligonucleotides, antisense oligonucleotides, triplex DNA compounds, ribozymes, or mixtures thereof;

further comprising approximately 0.1% to approximately 5% by weight of a surfactant.

- 36. (Currently Amended) The composition of claim 34 "35", further comprising approximately 0.5% to approximately 5% by volume of a low molecular weight alcohol.
- 37. (Previously Presented) A method for immunizing an animal against a particular gene product comprising administering to an animal a composition comprising a nonionic block copolymer, wherein the block copolymer has the following formula:

$$HO(C_2H_4O)_b(C_3H_6O)_a(C_2H_4O)_bH$$

wherein "a" is a number such that the molecular weight of the hydrophobe  $(C_3H_6O)_a$ , represented by the polyoxypropylene portion of the copolymer, is between approximately 750 and 15,000 Daltons; and "b" is a number such that the hydrophile  $(C_2H_4O)_b$  portion of the block copolymer, represented by the polyoxyethylene portion of the block copolymer, is approximately 1% to approximately 50% of the total weight of the block copolymer;

an expression vector, wherein the expression vector contains a gene that codes for the gene product to be immunized against;

and wherein the composition further comprises approximately 0.1% to approximately 5% by weight of a surfactant.

38. (Currently Amended) The composition of claim 34 "37", further comprising approximately 0.5% to approximately 5% by volume of a low molecular weight alcohol.

- 39. (Previously Presented) The composition of claim 1, wherein the nucleic acid molecule is an isolated nucleic acid molecule.
- 40. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 9, wherein the nucleic acid molecule is an isolated nucleic acid molecule.
- 41. (Currently Amended) A composition comprising, a nonionic block copolymer, wherein the block copolymer has the following formula:

$$HO(C_2H_4O)_h(C_3H_6O)_a(C_2H_4O)_hH$$

wherein "a" is a number such that the molecular weight of the hydrophobe  $(C_3H_6O)_a$ , represented by the polyoxypropylene portion of the copolymer, is between approximately 4740 and  $\frac{15,000}{14,000}$  Daltons; and "b" is a number such that the hydrophile  $(C_2H_4O)_b$  portion of the block copolymer, represented by the polyoxyethylene portion of the block copolymer, is approximately 1% to approximately 50% of the total weight of the block copolymer, and

one or more nucleic acid molecules selected from the group consisting of: genes, oligonucleotides, antisense oligonucleotides, triplex DNA compounds, ribozymes, or mixtures thereof, and,

approximately 0.1% to approximately 5% by weight of a surfactant.

42. (Previously Presented) The composition of claim 41, further comprising approximately 0.5% to approximately 5% by volume of a low molecular weight alcohol.